

SPORTS

Thrills in UEFA Cup

The first matches of the 1/16th of the UEFA Cup were played last Wednesday. Moscow Spartak beat West German Cologne 1-0 in Thilisi, the Georgian capital, while Minsk Dynamo defeated Poland's Widzew 2-0 in Lodz.

Spartak attacked throughout the game and had ten(!) chances to score but utilized only one. The goal was netted by defender Pozniakov in the 35th minute.

Dynamo proved equal to the hosts and was especially good at sharp and fast counterattacks. Zigmantovich opened the score in the 37th minute and Rumbutis scored another goal a minute to full time.

Hungarian Vidontov drubbed Yugoslav Partizan 5-0, with four goals to Spartak's credit.

UEFA Cup holders, Tottenham of England, had to struggle to



Spartak's forward Rodionov on the attack.

beat Czech Bohemians 2-0. Football experts believe the English will face quite a formidable assignment in Prague.

In other games England's Manchester United drew 2-2 with Scottish Dundee United, West

Garmen Hamburg beat Italy's Inter 2-1, Romanian Universitatea outplayed Yugoslav Zvezdica 2-0, while Belgium's Anderlecht downed Madrid Real 3-0.

Vladimir McMILLIN

A CRUSH IN THE GROUP OF LEADERS

The national women's basketball championship made an intriguing start. After the first game CAC emerged as the leaders, while many-time titlists Riga TTT lost two of their five games. Towards the end of the first stage Novosibirsk Dynamo captured the lead. True, CAC are at par with them, with 21 points (ten wins) after 11 games, but since they lost to Dynamo they are in second place.

Novosibirsk Dynamo, struggling it out with Kiev Dynamo, beat their opponents 98-63.

Photo by Yuri Tulov



SURPASSING OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS

Yuri Balabanov of the USSR (Minsk) and Ecaterina Szabo of Romania have won the Chunichi Cup, one of the most popular gymnastic international events in the Japanese town of Nagoya.

Balabanov was the top allrounder with 58.60 points, 0.75 points ahead of the Los Angeles Games top allrounder and Japanese team leader Koji Gushiken, who came fifth this time. Li Ning of China, triple Los Angeles titlist, was only fourth this time with 57.95.

Silvio Kroll of the GDR and Stepan Martinkov of the USSR (Lvov) finished second and third respectively.

Ecaterina Szabo, world floor exercise champion and Los Angeles Games vice-champion, was tops with 38.75 points, that is only 0.05 points ahead of Soviet schoolgirl Yelena Shushunova who took the second place. Her contemporary and teammate Irina Batskanova placed third with 38.65.

It's Michael Gross again

The West German swimmer, world champion Michael Gross is in good athletic form. Swimming in the 25-metre pool in the West German town of Offenbach he made 100 metres in

52.90 sec in butterfly style, which is a world record for short pools. He has also broken a world record by swimming 200 metres in 1 min 55.20 sec.

'Crystal Skates' competition soon

(Continued from page 1)

focus. This was made known at the paper's editorial office at the traditional meeting of the competition Organizing Committee and figure-skating reporters. State coach of the USSR Sports Committee on Figure Skating, Valentin Piseyev, told the meeting that among those preparing for the competition are such noted Soviet skaters as Olympic champions Yelena Valova and Oleg Vasiliev, Olympic pairs and bronze medalists Larisa Soloznyova and Oleg Makarov, Olympic silver dancing medalists Natalya Bostemyanova and Andrei Bukin, bronze medalists Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko, as well as medalists of the biggest events of the past season in individual skating Alexander Fadeyev, Anna Kondrashova and Kira Ivanova.

Piseyev also stated that the performance of Soviet skaters at the start of this season is the originality of their programmes, in which the complexity of elements, including C elements, combines with artistic performance.

The first to enter the competition on December 5 will be men, the pairs and dancers, and the event will conclude on December 9 with exhibition performances.

The competition press informs newsmen that the conference devoted to the opening of the event will be held at noon on December 4 at the place of Sport, after which accreditation will take place.



Ice-hockey news

Prague. In the run-up to a break due in late December in the Czechoslovak championship Jihlava Dukla lead with 28 points from 10 games, a point ahead of the Kojice team, and the Gottwaldov club is third with 25 points.

Ottawa. Edmonton Oilers lead the NHL standings with 33 points from 21 games, followed by Philadelphia Flyers with 30 and Montreal Canadiens with 28 points from 20 games.

After several dismal seasons the Montreal Canadiens, who have regained form, recently parted company with one of the most brilliant attackers, 33-year-old Guy Lafleur, who has quit competitive hockey.

USSR handball team tours FRG

The USSR men's handball team now touring the FRG has defeated the Pilschtauf Goppingen club 22-21, with Vladimir Belov and Alexander Rymanov scoring seven and four goals respectively.

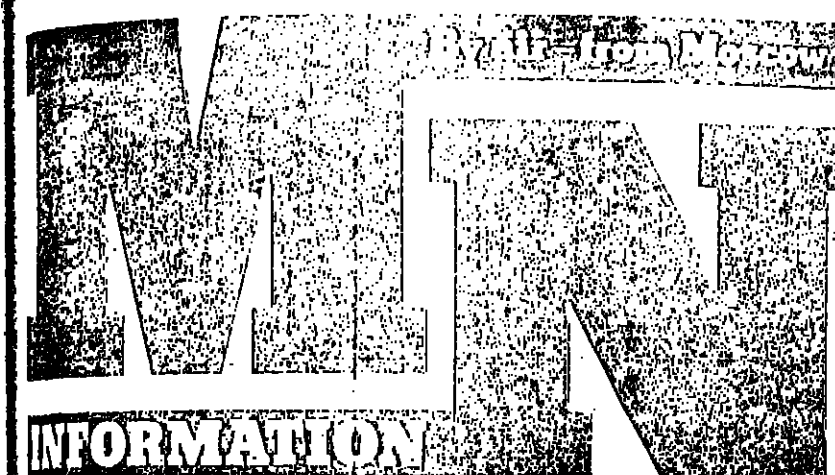
The USSR triumphed in an earlier match with a 32-31 win. The team fielded both experienced and budding players.

THREE RECORDS

Three world records were set up at the international exhibition in Sarajevo by the Russian weightlifter, Naim Sultanov, contesting in the 135 kg category. Sultanov lifted 142.5 kg — 25 kg more than the record held by the low-countryman, Stefan Stenlund. Sultanov, 17, has also set a jerk record up to 185 kg. In this way, the world record for the two events totals 327.5 kg.



Sverdlovsk Uralochka beat Kirovets 3-0 in a recent women's volleyball championship.



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British businessmen: more links

In connection with the international exhibitions NEBTA-84 and Plasmex now on in Moscow, a delegation of British businessmen headed by Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board Lord Jellicoe has visited this country. The programme envisages visits to Soviet cities and departments where there is discussion of the state of economic and technological relations between the USSR and



Scenes from one of the training sessions before the "Moscow News" Prize tournament. On the ice of the Palace of Sport are the Moscow dancing duo under noted coach Natalya Dubova, 1984 Olympic bronze medalists Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko (left photo), and national championship award winners Maya Usova and Alexander Zhulin. Photos by Andrei Golovanov

Western mass media distort information—Karmal

Delegates from forty countries and a number of international organizations took part in the annual conference on a new information order sponsored by the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization. Delegates discussed the role of mass media as an instrument of peace, friendship and cooperation. "Western Mass Media as Tools for Cold War, Aggression and Aggression," was the title of the conference. The Afghan leader Babrak Karmal, who presided over the conference, said that the great significance of the conference, the role of Afghanistan, who have been subjected to criminal aggression by imperialism and reaction, is the distortion of information by capitalist and reactionary media. They spread lies and distort progressive transformations taking place in Afghanistan and try to denigrate the Afghan revolution. A graphic example of this is the propaganda, the propaganda of which is becoming increasingly clear the world over.

TALK IN MOSCOW

M. Gorbachov, Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, received on December 3 noted representative of the US business circles, co-chairman of the US-USSR Trade and Economic Council, chairman of the board of directors of the ADM firm D. Andrews.

During the talk they touched on issues related to the state and prospects of trade and economic relations between the USSR and the USA and the role of the Council in business ties between the two nations.

Also taking part were: from the Soviet side — Council co-chairman, deputy foreign trade minister V. Sukhov, and Council president J. Giffen, from the American side.

On Soviet-Chinese trade relations

In Moscow, an agreement was recently signed on trade and payments between the governments of the USSR and China for 1985. It provides for more bilateral trade both in volume and range of mutually delivered goods.

The USSR will sell China machines, mining, oil and light industry equipment, transport means; construction materials;

timber; chemical and other industrial products. In turn, China will export to the USSR minerals, agricultural and husbandry products, chemicals, textiles and various consumer goods.

The agreement was signed by the USSR Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade I. Gritshin and a representative of China's Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Ze.

RAJIV GANDHI'S APPEAL

New Delhi. The Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has called on the people to strengthen their national unity and to be vigilant in the face of internal and foreign enemies of the republic. Addressing rallies in Chapra, Mithlari, Samastipur and other cities in the state of Bihar he is touring at the moment, he expressed concern in

view of the mass deliveries of most sophisticated American weapons to Pakistan. The Prime Minister has called on all the citizens to fight against the forces of destabilization with the same resolve they showed during the fight against the British colonial yoke. The torch of freedom lit in the flames of those battles should not go out, he said.

Pierre Trudeau: Reagan administration rejects common sense

New York. Issues involved in the relaxation of international tension, arms control and the reduction of military threat are in the focus of attention of an independent commission on disarmament and security which is now meeting in conference in Chicago. The prominent political

and public leaders attending the conference have come from 22 countries, including the Soviet Union, to devise specific recommendations on curbing the dangerous arms race which they intend to send to the leaders of different countries of the world. (Continued on page 2)

Undeclared war stepped up

Kabul. The decision of the US administration to give the Afghan counterrevolution 280 million dollars for military operations against Afghanistan indicates that the undeclared war waged by imperialism and reaction against the people of Afghanistan is being stepped up

by the day, writes the Bakhti news agency. It should be stressed, its commentary points out, that the increase in US "aid" followed a recent visit by Pakistani foreign minister of the USA. The facts and actions of the Pakistani authorities show that Pakistan is being bound still

lighter to the Pentagon's military machine and increasingly turned into the chief base of aggression and armed interference in the affairs of Afghanistan. Islamabad shows no desire to resolve the existing problems by peaceful means, the agency emphasizes.

FACTS and EVENTS

● A member of the revolutionary leadership of Libya, Abdel Salam Jalloud, has charged that under pressure from Washington administration and the Habre regime, France was looking for a pretext to send its troops back to Chad.

● The British Government does not intend to abandon its plans to equip the nation's submarine fleet with Trident-2 nuclear missile systems, defence minister John Stanley told the House of Commons.



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Duarde turns down patriots' proposals

San Salvador, Duarte, placed in his presidential chair by the US Central Intelligence Agency, has rejected realistic and fair proposals by the patriotic forces aimed at normalizing the situation in El Salvador. The proposals specifically call for an immediate end to Washington's military interference in the country's internal affairs, repression against the opposition, as well as dismantling the repressive machine of the state

and the "death squads" sponsored by it, and the creation of a government of national accord. Local political observers believe that Duarte's dogged reluctance to take concrete steps to end the bloody civil war and to achieve peace in the country will result in a still greater polarization of forces and new victims. This, in their opinion, only profits to Washington, which tries to retain its puppets in power at all costs.

Curb revenge-seekers' attempts

Bonn. The Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany Willy Brandt has demanded that the West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl halt the attempts by some CDU/CSU leaders to question the western Polish border along the Neisse and the Oder. In an interview to the newspaper "Neue Ruhr Zeit-

ung", he said that the border is fixed in the 1970 treaty between West Germany and Poland, and that in no way could it be put into question. Those who, like some elements in the CDU/CSU, are still doing this, are damaging to the interest of the Federal Republic. This does us harm, gives rise to distrust and threatens us with a political isolation.

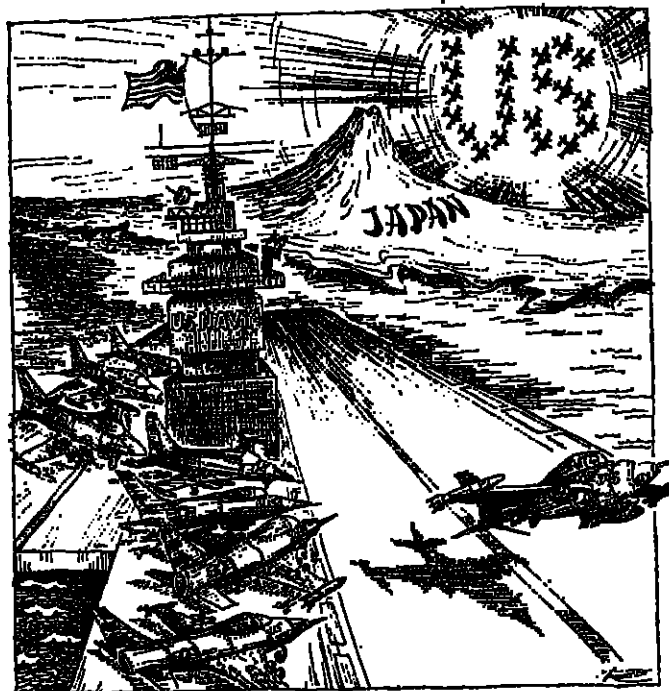
Pierre Trudeau: Reagan administration rejects common sense

(Continued from page 1)

The Reagan administration rejects common sense in its approach to arms control, directing all its efforts towards creating arsenals of space weapons as part of the "star wars" programme, and not towards holding talks with the Soviet Union, said the former Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, who is attending the conference. This programme, he points out, is insane, and its implementation can lead to serious destabilization in the world. He has called on Washington to give up its plans for militarization of outer space, and, as a first concrete step in that direction, he suggested that the United States stop designing new space weapons systems. He

also stressed the urgent need for an overall normalization of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The Chairman of the Commission, the Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme has said that the consequences of the arms race are destructive. Today, the stockpiles of nuclear weapons built up throughout the world are that of overkill. Therefore, the question of curbing the suicidal race in nuclear arms is of vital importance for all the nations of the world, he said. The same idea was stressed by the former American Secretary of State Cyrus Vance who declared that arms control is the most important issue in the modern world.



Strange spots on the Rising Sun.

Photo by Konstantin Rybalko

UNDISGUISED BLACKMAIL

New York. Addressing an Air Force Association in Los Angeles, the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe General Bernard W. Rogers said that if the West European NATO members do not begin to build up the arsenals of their conventional weapons, nuclear war in Europe could not be avoided. Under the circumstances, he asserted demagogically, we have no other way out but to resort to nuclear weapons, since we do not have enough servicemen or conventional ammunition.

Browbeating the allies with the mythical "Soviet threat", and the danger of NATO's lag in the military sphere, Rogers distorted the gist of the problem, passing in silence the fact that there is an approximate military parity in Europe. The general has actually presented America's European allies with an ultimatum by saying that either they go in for a massive build-up in conventional weapons, or there would be an all-out nuclear conflagration.

There was conspiracy

New Delhi. One of the surviving assassins of the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, former Constable of the Delhi Metropolitan Police, Sant Singh has made a statement to the Chief Justice of the city of New Delhi B. B. Gupta in which he pleads guilty of deliberate murder.

In his letter he says that the plotters planned an attempt on Indira Gandhi's life early in October, and that their plans were thwarted several times. Only on October 31 were the conspirators able to carry out their plan.

Sant Singh insists that he was persuaded to join the plot by B. Singh who was killed by the security officers from the Prime Minister's guard on the day of the attempt.

The Indian press reports that police have arrested another conspirator. In New Delhi a certain Sher Singh was detained, who according to information from sources close to the investigation, took part in the preparations for the assassination.

JORDAN'S POSITION

Cairo. Visiting King Husein of Jordan has stressed the need for lifting Israeli occupation of all Arab lands, including Jerusalem, and securing the rights of all Middle Eastern peoples to live in peace. A potential settlement in the region, he told Egypt's People's Assembly, should be reached as part of an international conference under the UN auspices attended by the interested parties.

The PLO, he noted, should be an equal participant in such a conference as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Stressing the significance of a fair settlement of the Palestine problem, the King said, he emphasized the need for an immediate end to the occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the rejection of the separate David Line, which excludes the PLO from the search for peace in the region.

In response to terror

Beirut. Israel is seeking to undermine the security in Lebanon, said N. Bani, Minister of the Arab League, in his comment on the Israeli position at the Lebanese National Conference in the town of Nakura.

He stressed that over the past few days, the Israeli invasion have launched a large-scale terrorist campaign against Lebanon. He read out a list of villages which had been razed to the ground and the names of the Lebanese citizens killed by the invaders.

In response to the Israeli terror campaign the Lebanese people are continuing to step up their fight for the liberation of their country. They have and will continue to use all the means at their disposal to bring about the military and political liberation of Lebanon, he said.

The non-aligned movement has reaffirmed its allegiance to the anti-imperialist line. The 20th session of the OAU Assembly held in November 1984 was a striking show of Africa's determination to beat back the Neocolonial onslaught.

the West and other actions by the imperialist forces which violate the right of nations to choose their own economic, political, social and cultural systems; (3) on sovereign states alien rules by use of force and aggression as well as various forms of interference in their internal affairs.

All this, the report emphasizes, does tremendous harm to developing nations. They have incurred unprecedented debts (in 1984 year alone they owed Western nations and banks over 100 billion dollars, mainly through loan outstandings—Yu. K.). Industrial output in most "third world" nations is declining, so are their per capita incomes.

As a result billions of peoples on this planet are in dire need, 800 million people suffer from hunger and malnutrition, hundreds of millions get no medical care and are deprived of education.

Fortunately, the developing countries themselves and the broad world public are growing ever more indignant over this neocolonialist policy and are offering it increasingly stronger and coordinated resistance. One graphic indication of it are the latest initiatives of the non-aligned and socialist nations at the UN on curbing the activities of imperialist forces and their henchmen — the aggressive regimes of South Africa and Israel — and on halting arms race and the economic plunder of young independent states.

The non-aligned movement has reaffirmed its allegiance to the anti-imperialist line. The 20th session of the OAU Assembly held in November 1984 was a striking show of Africa's determination to beat back the Neocolonial onslaught.



Yuri KURITSYN

Chain reaction of neocolonialist policy

(some 1984 results)

Several Western capitals could easily remove from their official language many geographical names such as, say, the Middle East and South Asia, South and Central Africa, Central America and the Caribbean basin, South-East Asia and Oceania.

Why not spheres of "special", "vital", "national", "strategic" and other interests of the USA and other Western nations, or "military theatres" and their "fronts" and "flanks", "commands", etc.

Today practically the entire "third world" has been carved into areas in line with these primarily militarist categories — which are no mere theoretical considerations but a purposeful policy of neocolonialist interference in Asia, Africa and Latin America which are free, in the words of US State Secretary George Shultz, of any "moral impact" on those implementing this policy.

All manner of such concepts of interference have been formulated and tried out in various parts of the globe — from Lebanon to Grenada and Nicaragua ranging from a "show of force" and "militarization operations" to "knife-jack" invasion operations

and "preventive", "detering" and "retaliatory" strikes. To implement these concepts "rapid deployment" and "quick reaction" forces have been set up and the "Green Berets" and mercenary formations are being equipped with the latest sabotage and terror weapons. All of these, called "fire brigades", are designed to put down the fire of the national liberation struggle of peoples and conduct various "actions overseas" against nations actively resisting attempts at their neocolonial enslavement.

In the past year alone many young independent states became targets of such attempts which resulted in the deaths of thousands upon thousands of Arabs, Africans, Asians and Central Americans; in vast and senseless destruction of material values and towns and villages razed to the ground.

The overall consequence of neo-colonial policy is the worsening of the political and economic situation in developing countries. There are now more hotbeds of tension and explosive situations; interstate relations have been aggravated in many areas. Besides, the brand of the 'tools of neocolonial pressure on de-

veloping nations now includes the practice of state terrorism.

For example, the US administration has formally declared its intention to resort to armed interference everywhere it thinks US interests are being threatened. It is thus boosting its "rapid deployment forces" and allocating more funds to the CIA for covert and "semimilitary" actions so as to weaken the governments of nations "unfriendly" to the USA, destabilize their economies and domestic affairs. Victims of potential interference have also been designated, among which are several developing nations. New camps are being set up for training terrorists and "special instructions" and "manuals" are being prepared for them.

Economic neocolonialism, too, appears very damaging to the "third world". A report by UN Secretary-General P. de Cuellar published late November of progress made in the implementation of the Charter of economic rights and obligations of states, passed by the UN a decade ago, stresses that the goals of the Charter were not achieved due to the policy of the protectionism practised by

A conflict in the Atlantic alliance

New York. The new unprecipitated development in the "steel war" between the United States and the Common Market countries is threatening to seriously aggravate relations between the American administration and its West European partners.

As is known, Washington has officially announced its decision to ban the imports of steel pipes from "third Europe" till the end of this year, and to twice reduce the level next year. Thus, the United States has broken off negotiations which have been going on for a long time on this steel issue with representatives of the West European countries.

As recently as summer this year the Reagan administration under pressure from the steel industry introduced strict limitations on imports of a whole range of special grades of steel from Western Europe into the United States for four years. As a result, the Common Market suffered a loss of 500 million dollars.

The present flare-up in the "steel war" is described by "The New York Times" as the most serious conflict in the Atlantic alliance since 1982, when the White House, ignoring the interests of its West European allies, took to foil the construction of the gas pipeline between Siberia and Western Europe.

Week of Action to release Peltier

New York. In the United States a Week of Action has been launched for the release of Leonard Peltier, the indomitable Canadian Indian leader who has spent eight years being languishing in jail on charges trumped up by the FBI. Rallies, demonstrations and other actions are to take place. Their purpose is to attract public attention to the rights of this fighter for civil rights.

Peltier is a political prisoner who has become a victim of war the US Government has been waging against the indigenous population of North America during the past two centuries, says a statement released by a group supporting Leonard Peltier in the city of Minneapolis. He is being slowly murdered in prison because he spoke in defence of the downtrodden rights of his oppressed people.

In order to preserve the throne

New York. Haitian dictator Duvalier stoops down to any tactics in an attempt to stifle forces opposing his regime. As reported by the AP news agency, in Port-au-Prince the police of the pro-American regime have carried out an arrest of representatives of the opposition. More than twenty people have been thrown behind bars. They were accused of plotting to assassinate the president of Haiti and his

The so-called conspiracy to assassinate Duvalier can quite possibly be the imagination of the dictator and his immediate retinue, the agency notes. Such things have happened before. With such criminal actions, the reactionary clan ruling in Haiti is trying to compromise the opposition organizations operating both at home and in exile, and also to pave the ground for broad reprisals against them and the entire Haitian people.

Has the Italian gold been found?

Geneva. The search for the stolen gold reserves seized by the German Nazis at the end of World War II has been going on throughout all the post-war years.

For a long time it was believed that the gold was hidden somewhere in the Italian area of the Alpine-Adige. Yet, the thorough investigation was completely deadlocked.

All of a sudden, some indirect evidence has been found that all the gold has been in the coffers of the Swiss Bank of Switzerland. Under Swiss banking laws designed to protect the secrecy of the bank accounts, the Italian

Government cannot receive the gold unless it is requested by those "who had deposited it in the bank". If this clause remains in force, the gold will become property of the Union Bank of Switzerland by the year 2000.

The Italian newspapers believe that the unexpected sensation is fraught with serious political battles between Switzerland and Italy. Although the Italians claim that their national treasure should be restored to them, the Swiss authorities refuse to do this. Their main argument is that the fundamental principle of their banking practice is secrecy of the deposits which ensures a constant flow of foreign capitals into Switzerland.

holding of a "general election" scheduled for December 3, this year. By means of this electoral law, the United States is trying to create a semblance of "democratic" changes in that Caribbean country and to conceal from the world public the fact that the Pentagon is turning that island into its military base.

FACTS and EVENTS

Robert Dole is to become the new Republican majority leader in the Senate of the US Congress. He will replace Howard Baker.

Washington's puppet in Canada are hastening with the



Another victim of police brutality in the racist South African Republic. The murder of Africans lies on the conscience of the South African clique which clings to the inhuman philosophy of apartheid.

Photo from "L'Humanité"

Science and technology

BEAVERS AND FOREST

According to English researchers, the reason for the curious disappearance of forests in Northern Europe five to eight thousand years ago could be an unusual boom in beaver birth rates. Multiple excavations uncovered lots of ancient trees with clear marks of the rodent teeth. Specialists think that the construction by the animals of lots of "dams" led to the creation of bogs in the "cut-off" areas, while forest practically does not grow on bogslands.

COAL FOUND IN SINAI

Recent prospecting in the Sinai Peninsula showed that at least three rich coal fields are located there.

After careful study priority was given to the development of the Al Magara field of 24 square kilometres whose stocks are estimated at 53 million tonnes, 112 million Egyptian pounds have been set aside for its development. It was stressed that the coal mined here will be used, among other things, at power stations and chemical and metallurgical plants.

OF INTEREST

Ancient ice for sale

For several years now Greenland has been selling an unusual product: ice out from icebergs 100,000 years old. According to trade advertisements, the cubes melt in a glass giving off prehistoric air with a sound known as the "whisper of the past". Greenland sells annually 15 to 20 tonnes of this ice, mostly to Japan. Trading firms in the USA have been showing growing interest in it, too. Greenland ice, considered the world's purest, is much in demand, since there was then no such thing as environmental

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

THE RIGHTEOUS CAUSE OF THE PALESTINIANS

The Palestine problem remains a bleeding wound on the body of the Middle East. Its essence is that a people of 4 million, writes PHAYDA observer P. Demchenko, have been deprived of the right to set up an independent state, which they were granted by the UN 37 years ago and are trying to overcome this historic injustice.

Imperialist propaganda and Israeli rulers are trying to exaggerate and savor the difficulties arising in the Palestine movement, though it is clear that the Palestinians themselves, without any interference, must settle their internal affairs, questions relating to unity of action and cohesion of their ranks. It is also clear that the essence of the Palestinian problem does not change at all. It is the striving of the destitute people to put an end to Israeli occupation and succeed in ensuring the right to self-determination. Historic facts show that the Arab-Israeli conflict cannot be settled without taking into consideration the national rights of the Arab people of Palestine, just as it is impossible to stop their struggle for the triumph of their righteous cause, stresses the author.

INDIAN OCEAN IN PENTAGON'S SIGHTS

V. Kozov, discussing US naval presence in the Indian Ocean in the NEDBYA weekly, points out that Washington would like to retain Asian and African nations as a target for neocolonial exploitation and bring back the times when soldiers burnt, murdered and pillaged for the sake of big business. US economic interests are a staple addition to Washington's policy imperatives in the Indian Ocean basin. A clear understanding of the interaction of US political design and economic interests is extremely important, for the point in question is lessening military tensions in the area which is home to one-third of the planet's population and a region of busy sea lanes. Also, not the least the latest thesis promoted by the West on the so-called competition between the two superpowers, the author points out.

ISRAEL, SOUTH AFRICA IN CRIMINAL COOPERATION

Protocols and Tel Aviv started to collaborate literally from the first days of the founding of the Israeli state. The expansionist policy of the Zionists met with full understanding and support from the South African racists, writes Doctor of Sciences I. Grabovny in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA.

The most criminal aspect of the military and political cooperation between the two regimes is their joint development of mass destruction weapons. Even though Israeli leaders are wont to decline discussion on this issue, some South African officials admit confidentially they are getting assistance in nuclear research from Israeli scientists. In exchange for nuclear specifications and documents supplied to Pretoria, Israel has gained access to South African uranium. According to many foreign specialists, the "mysterious bright flare" on September 22, 1979 off South Africa's Atlantic coast was their joint testing of a nuclear device, the newspaper emphasizes.

OMINOUS EXPERIMENTS OF THE PENTAGON

In the plans of Pentagon strategists the Latin American continent has been chosen tragically as a kind of testing ground for chemical and bacteriological substances and for the development of new mass destruction weapons. S. Zavorotny writes in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. The crime committed by the American military clique in the basin of the Amazon River is a vivid proof of this.

Since 1960, notes the author, the USA has been the leading manufacturer of chemical-bacteriological weapons among its allies. Until then the USA had annually been spending more than 350 million dollars on barbarous researches which were conducted on six military bases with the participation of experts from 60 universities and 20 private concerns.

Underlying the ominous American experiments, reveals the author, were secret materials containing data on the development and use by the Japanese military clique of bacteriological weapons during the Second World War.

DISLOYAL CANADIANS ON FILE

Ottawa. The secret communications centre operating under the Canadian Ministry of National Defence and engaged in electronic surveillance, has files with information about "disloyal Canadians." "The Globe and Mail" reports. This report is another piece of evidence which

goes to show that Canada has a ramified network of domestic espionage. One can judge about its scale from the fact that the archives of the secret police contain files on 800,000 Canadians. Press reports say that there is a file on the former Prime Minister Pierre E. Trudeau.

pollution. In melting ice pieces give off bubbles formed during the compression of ice when icebergs were born.

pet of schoolchildren and the principal.

The most indecisive people

'School for serpents'

An unusual "specialization" has been included in the training programme of the secondary school in Djalgoravdi village of the Karakum state in India. Apart from usual subjects, the "India Today" magazine reported, pupils learn how to handle snakes. The school's assistant nursery has more than 200 venomous reptiles. These include highly poisonous Royal, Black and usual cobras, as well as 10-year-old 60 kg python — the

pet of schoolchildren and the principal.

The most indecisive people

'School for serpents'

The Irish are the most indecisive people in the world, when it comes to marriage. If one is to believe the facts published here, fishermen get married at 31 on the average age. The average age of which Irish women enter into marriage is also high — 29.5 years. The local press believes that this is, possibly, the result of the ban on divorce, which makes fishermen cautious in entering into marriage.

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

● A SPECIALIZED BERTH AT THE ZHDANOV SEAPORT OFFERS A 30 PER CENT INCREASE IN CONTAINER TRAFFIC. The berth has already received its first large ships. A railway line has been built to connect the terminal so that cargo could be directly transferred from ships to railway cars.

● OVERCOMING INCOMPATIBILITY OF BIOLOGICAL TISSUES WAS ONE OF THE PROBLEMS DISCUSSED AT THE ALL-UNION SYMPOSIUM ON KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS IN JUMALA, A TOWN IN THE LATVIAN REPUBLIC. More than four thousand such operations have been carried out at twenty specialized centres in the USSR. Soviet clinicians have made considerable headway in immuno-genetic research into organ transplanting.

A 360-tonne ingot for giant generators

A high quality steel ingot weighing 360 tonnes has been produced at the Leningrad Association Zhorsky Zavod. Several open-hearth and electric furnaces and degassing installations run synchronously according to a schedule calculated to the last minute. The former record of 280 tonnes was exceeded.

Use of such ingots in the production of power equipment saves much metal. The unique ingot will be used to make a solid-forged rotor for a 1,000 MW generator. Previously to make such a rotor required two 235-tonne ingots welded together. Now the total labour costs are believed to be reduced nearly threefold.

The large-size mould for the ingot was manufactured at the Kramatorsk Energomashpeletal works.



● Cliff climbers laying communications for the future Rogun station.

These pictures were taken in Tajikistan where the Rogun and Balpaza hydropower stations are under construction.

The first three power stations appeared nearly thirty years ago on the Vakhsh which, after its confluence with the Pyan, forms the Amudarya, the biggest river in Central Asia. Their power rating was small not exceeding the rating of any of the 300-thousand-kW power blocks of the fourth station in the cascade, the Nurek power station. The latter only made it possible to create major industries in the region, but has also produced, over the decade, 17.5 cubic kilometres of water from its reservoir for irrigation purposes. The station, which has generated more than 60 thousand million kilowatt-hours of electricity, and which has provided irrigation water to the neighbouring republics of Turkmenia and Uzbekistan, has had its investment twice retrieved.

This year, preparations are being made to commission the first power block of the Balpaza power station, the fifth in the cascade. Construction work has begun on Rogun power station, the sixth and the most powerful in the cascade. Its 335-metre dam will be the highest in the world (certainly higher than the present record holding



● The tunneling during construction of the Balpaza station.

dam which is 300 metres high). The cascade will be completed when the Sangtudin and Shurob stations are commissioned.

ENERGY CASCADE ON THE VAKHSH

The country's biggest solar furnace

The assembling of the country's biggest solar furnace has been completed in Armenia. This complicated technical project consists of two basic components: a parabolic mirror concentrator 10 metres in diameter and a heliostat — a system of flat mirrors with a total area of 120 square metres. Its automatic equipment ensures an accurate tracking of the sun by the heliostat and the flux of radiant energy, reflected from it, gets into the bowl of the concentrator suspended on a 30-metre metallic tower. The main "melting shop" is located in the focus of the giant parabolic mirror. By concentrating solar radiation one can obtain on it high energy densities capable of heating at a speed of up to 800 degrees per second.

The development of the country's biggest solar furnace was the result of completed work that called for thorough theoretical investigations and fundamentally new engineering approaches to the problem. Many research, design and industrial institutes of the country participated in its construction.

New land reclamation dredgers

New dredgers, the production of which has started at the machine-building plant in Tbilisi (Georgia) — the biggest in the Soviet Transcaucasia — will be able to clear irrigation canals of any configuration of silt and aquatic plants. They will replace bulldozers and excavators. Each dredger is fitted with two 200 hp mechanical diesels, and removes 200 cu m of earth per hour. In the future the production of twice as powerful machines will begin.

From next year the Red plant, the country's only producer of land reclamation dredgers, will fully turn to the production of new machines fitted with automatic equipment and telemechanics for customers in the Soviet Union and 20 foreign countries.

HOME NEWS

Gifts of twinned cities

Masterpieces by craftsmen of Japan's applied arts have been sent to the History Museum in the Far Eastern city of Khabarovsk. Vases, tapestry and toys were sent from the twinned cities of Matsuru, Osaka and Tsurugi and presented in a ceremony as a gift to the city by Shoji Suenawa, Consul General of Japan in that Far Eastern Soviet city.

The relations between the twinned cities, divided by the Sea of Japan, are steadily expanding. They regularly exchange delegations and hold sports competitions. The "Stone of Peace", a present from Tsurugi, became a place of rest and devotion for the residents of Khabarovsk. The parks in Matsuru and Choshi were beautified with flowers and bushes from the twinned cities, a gift of the Japanese residents.

Experiments in Kazakh steppes

More than 30 million hectares of land lying to the north-east of the Aral Sea in Soviet Kazakhstan can be made fertile, according to results of experimental watering.

Every year farmers look in four to five grain per hectare from experimental farms. A non-irrigated field yielded an average of 0.7 tonnes.

Experimental irrigation systems set up by scientists in a number of Soviet Asian republics have brought similar results. Optimal irrigation systems have been determined as well as effective crop rotation systems, suitable irrigation networks, and watering installations.

More than 20 scientific collections in Kazakhstan took part in experiments, working in areas where water will be scarce. Siberian rivers along the Turgai. There is a lot of sunshine there — but between 100 to 300 mm of

Places to visit

TRAKAI CASTLE INVITES GUESTS

Massive ten-metre-high gates have again opened for visitors to the Trakai Castle in the Lithuanian Republic.

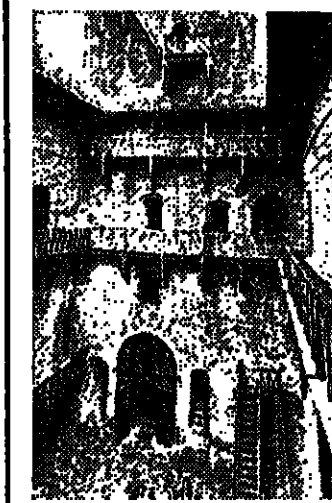
Thanks to the painstaking work of the restorers the architectural monument looks just as it was in the 14th-15th centuries. Like in the days of yore, the towers are made of red bricks and huge boulders, while the thickness of the walls which encompass the fortress still remains three metres. Draw-bridges span the deep moats which used to be filled with water from Lake Galve.

The Castle now houses an exhibition of ancient weapons and objects of everyday use in aristocratic households.

Ancient music is played on Sundays under the vaults of the Ambassadorial Hall which used to be the residence of the Great Dukes of Lithuania.



The performers who entertain guests of the "museum island" are members of the republic's best chamber orchestras.



Science and technology

PENINSULA OF TREASURES

Scientists of the Department of Biology of Hunted Animals at the Far North Agricultural Research Institute, have returned from the Taimyr tundra, after obtaining highly satisfactory results. They carried out a census

of the world's largest population of wild reindeer in the Taimyr Peninsula.

The scientists, exploring the tundra from two small AN-2 biplanes, had almost covered half of the peninsula when they spotted a huge herd of reindeer. This was in the area of Dixon, on the very shore of the Kara Sea. Even though they had previously seen large herds of these wild animals before, they were literally taken aback. For fifteen minutes their planes flew over a living, meandering band more than ten kilometres wide and forty-five kilometres long. It took them a long time to photograph all the animals. When they printed the photographs in the evening, they calculated that the herd consisted of three hundred thousand representatives of these remarkable denizens of the fauna on the treasure peninsula.

EFFICIENT OPERATION EQUIPMENT

An apparatus developed by a group of scientists and designers in Gorky has special qualities. It is meant for microscopical operations on the crystalline lens and hyaloid.

Some foreign firms advertise a similar apparatus. It is a whole unit the complexity of which can be assessed even by the control boxes—two impressive cabinets packed with electronic equipment. Despite this the instrument, while removing cataracts, does not fully guarantee the maintenance of stable pressure inside the eye. Gorky scientists have found a more reliable technical solution to the problem. The design of the apparatus is simple and portable: the whole control unit is enclosed in a flat box the size of an encyclopaedic dictionary. But the main thing is that operation itself has become safer.

LASER RADAR

A laser spectral analyser developed by scientists of Moscow University will not miss even the thinnest traces of oil on surface water.

The analyser is based around interaction of laser radiation with a substance, in this case water. Knowing the characteristics of the beam incident on water surface and the beam reflected by the molecules of substances contained in it, one can determine with great accuracy the content of any compound of interest to us.

OF INTEREST

sense of ornaments and the simple finish of the sarcophagus. It has been suggested that this is the tomb of the first Russian Metropolitan Ilarion. However, the middle remains unsolved; the hypothesis is not supported by written sources.

At the moment there are five sarcophagi at the Sofia Museum. Yaroslav the Wise was buried in one of them, and in others, as it is presumed, the members of his family. The fifth sarcophagus was found in the place where the sepulchre of Yaroslav the Wise was unearthed in 1939. By analogy it may be assumed that it relates to the 11th-12th centuries. Scientists expect to unravel the "mysteries" connected with the find in due course.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

WHAT DOES THE USSR ENERGY PROGRAMME OFFER?

This subject is discussed in an article contributed by the Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences D. Zhimerin to PRAVDA. Outlined in the main provisions of the USSR Energy Programme, the author notes, are radical changes in the pattern of fuel and energy consumption.

There are plans to limit oil consumption and to substitute it with other types of resources—nuclear, water and coal. For this purpose, in the European part of the country construction will start of nuclear power projects with power units rated at 1-1.5 million kilowatts. Construction has started of the first nuclear steam and power stations, as well as atomic thermal supply stations that will provide warmth to cities and major populated areas.

In order to meet electricity requirements, in the Urals and in the Central USSR, electricity supply lines for the transmission of 1,150 kV DC and 1,500 kV AC will be built. They will ensure the transmission of cheap electric energy generated by stations burning Ekibastuz and Kansk-Achinsk coal.

A major source of energy is hydroenergy. Its feasible annual potential is estimated in this country at 1,000,000 million kilowatt-hours, of which only 20 per cent is currently used. Particularly effective are hydrostations on major and deep rivers of Siberia — the Yenisei, the Ob, and the Lena — and its tributaries.

THIRTY-SEVEN MILLION FRIENDS OF NATURE

The All-Union Nature Protection Society is to celebrate its 60th anniversary soon. Writing about the event the newspaper SELSKAYA ZHIZN cites the following figures and facts.

The Society has 37 million members. This is the biggest conservationist society in the world. It is a member of the International Union for the Protection of Nature and Natural Resources. A short while ago,

the Directorate of the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) awarded the Society its Silver Medal.

Members of the Society have many deeds to their credit. During the first years of the Society's existence tens of preserves were set up on their initiative and many rare animals were saved.

They have built thousands of parks, public gardens, and alleys, purified many reservoirs, and cleared springs and river sources.

OCEAN DETERMINES WEATHER?

Weather formation is considerably influenced by processes taking place not in the atmosphere over the land mass or oceans but by those directly occurring in the ocean itself, writes Alexander Kazanisev, Candidate of Sciences (Physics and Technology), in the VOZDUSHNY TRANSPORT newspaper. Discovered there are synoptical eddies — peculiar gigantic vortices several hundreds of kilometres in diameter. The flow of water in them is relatively slow, and this is why they remained unnoticed for a long time. The World Ocean covers two-thirds of our planet and its surface in turn consists of synoptical eddies moving vast masses of water. Water is known to be a good accumulator of heat or cold. The ocean gets warmer slower than the land mass, but it cools down slower, too.

While in the air eddy processes live only days or even hours, in the ocean such processes last for months. Knowing the behaviour of processes in the depths of the ocean and on its surface, and the way they interact with the processes in the air, we may accurately predict the weather for months ahead.

With this aim in view the USSR is drawing up a comprehensive programme for concurrent measurements ranging from the topmost layers of the atmosphere down to the ocean bed, the paper points out.

COLLEGE EDUCATION IN FOUR YEARS

This year, experimental purpose-oriented intensive training of specialists has started in 20 departments of 17 colleges and universities in Russian Federation. The experiment is described in the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA by Rector of the Leningrad Institute

of Aviation Instrument Making, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor Anatoly Lukashkin.

The educational curricula involved in the intensive purpose-oriented programme under which specialists are educated in four years, instead of the usual five are devised in line with scientific, technological and industrial development prospects. Expansion has been envisaged in fundamental education at the expense of new subject based on the physics and mathematics courses.

Attention will be paid to individual forms of education when every student will have to look for answers and do a lot of thinking. The process of education will and do to work with computers.

The first one hundred students studying under the new curriculum are being trained as research engineers and this profession will be indicated in their diplomas.

SURGEONS ENJOY A CONVEYER

A surgery conveyer has been in operation for two months already at Moscow's Research Institute for Microsurgery. Certain operations, for example, the correction of myopia, elimination of cataract with implantation of a man-made lens, and glaucoma operations, are divided into individual stages, each requiring a special method of doing only that job. The results of the method are discussed in IZVESTIA by the Institute's director, Svyatoslav Pyodovov.

While streamlining the idea of conveyer the surgeons have felt one interesting thing. It is general knowledge that no surgeon can do equally well all the elements of the operation. Therefore, the division of labour enables everyone to do only things of which he or she is best, thereby increasing overall quality. In the course of the two months 20 surgeons working in the "pipeline" have done 1,614 operations with only four minor complications. The earlier technology for the same period would require 60 surgeons to produce 1,200 operations with 40 to 45 complications.

Our evaluations show that 40 such conveyers can cope with the nationwide requirement for eye operations. It means that organizing surgery in a new way in the country can solve this problem.

At 7.30 p.m. on December 7, 1984, V/O Sovincenr will arrange a soiree of the prize-winner of the 7th International Tchaikovsky Competition Maria Rowena Arrieta of the Philippines who will play Mozart, Chopin, Prokofiev and Liszt.

The concert will take place at the Cinema-Concert Hall of the International Trade Centre.

For further information please dial 253-27-60 253-27-69

Our address: International Trade Centre, 12 Krasnaya Presnenskaya Emb., Moscow.

VIEWPOINT

1985 budget: where the money goes

Filipp KNYAZEY, Chairman, Deputies' preparatory commission for main budget indicators

The Second Session of the USSR Supreme Soviet, which concluded a few days ago approved the country's budget for 1985. Traditionally, the greater part of the budget — 222,400 million roubles — goes into further development of heavy industry, agriculture, transport, housing and municipal services, and other major branches on which expenditure has been growing from year to year. Let me add that apart from allocations from the budget, enterprises and organizations also set aside their money and credits granted by banks to finance to develop production. All these finances make up a considerable sum of 408.8 thousand million roubles, exceeding the 1984 allocations by 0.2 per cent. This will ensure better supplies to all industries and further improvements in the national economic proportions.

However, development of the economy and increases in the profits accruing thereby are not an aim in itself. Its necessity lies in the opportunity it affords to allocate more money for social needs and for raising the living standards of the population. In 1985, expenditure on social and cultural programmes will amount to 124 thousand million roubles, or nearly one-third of all the budget allocations.

This sum will go into secondary education, science, health, and government-sponsored social security and insurance schemes. Enterprises and organizations are also to spend more than 29 thousand million roubles from their own budget on the construction of kindergartens and creches, schools, hospitals and outpatient clinics. More than 14 million industrial and office employees are to be granted accommodation at sanatoriums and rest houses either free of charge or at a discount. Nearly fifteen million children will rest in Young Pioneer camps, with every second accommodation in these camps being free of charge.

For many years, defence expenditures have remained a little over 17 thousand million roubles. The situation in the world today has become alarming. Therefore, the Soviet Union has to take steps to strengthen its security. Defence expenditure in next year's budget stands at 19,083 thousand million roubles and makes up only 4.9 of the entire budget.

The USSR will never curtail programmes aimed at improving the welfare of the Soviet people. On the contrary, every rouble in savings is meant for exactly these purposes. Next year, for example, all the Soviet industries will operate for two days on saved raw material. The accounting fund will go to improve the country's health services.

Next year's budget, which 1,500 Supreme Soviet delegates have given the status of Law, are meant for the implementation of economic and social programmes and further development of science and culture in the USSR. The main conditions aimed at effecting this law is lasting peace.

1985 budget

PROFILES

YURI YAKOVLEV

Not so long ago the USSR Television Network broadcast a serial, "A Trip to Chekhov". The author of the script and the composer — Vladimir Lakshin, a well-known literary critic and writer, had a worthy opponent in the film, an opponent who understands Chekhov and is fond of him. This was Yuri Yakovlev, a popular film actor, a leading member of Vakhtangov Theatre Company.

Why was he chosen for such a lofty mission? To speak on behalf of Chekhov? Was it because he had played many roles in Chekhov's works including Kirsilov in "Wood Gull", Trigorin in "The Sea Gull" and Chekhov in "Happiness That Mocks Me", a play written by Leonid Malynin on Chekhov's correspondence? Partly so. Yakovlev, however, is well known for other roles which are equally famous: Prince Myshkin in Ivan Turgenev's "Fathers", which made him internationally famous; Stepan Oblonsky in Alexander Zerkov's screen version of "Anna Karenina"; Alexei Karenin in the recent production of "Anna Karenina" at the Vakhtangov Theatre.

All this is so, and nevertheless Yuri Yakovlev is best known as an actor who plays Chekhov. It is not the number of roles that matters but his successful interpretations, his natural un-



derstanding of Chekhov and his characters, and the nature of Chekhov's dramaturgy. It is impossible to appear kind, generous, well-bred and refined on stage if you are not like it in real life.

I am glad to have the opportunity of meditating, together with spectators, about the significance and place of Chekhov in Russian literature and our present life, the actor says. Or even, perhaps, to try and reveal his mystery.

"He who wants to understand a writer must travel to his native place," Gorkin said. Eighteen months ago, when the film was being shot the team visited practically all places where Chekhov had lived and worked, including Taganrog, Yalta, Melikhovo

(near Moscow), and even Sakhalin, to say nothing of Moscow.

The writer's letters—six thousand of them published in 1912 by Maria, his sister, proved very helpful. They "painted" Chekhov's portrait. The portrait of a man who was extremely refined, sensitive, lonely, and had a tragic life. A man who was generous, loved and with respect for people, was extremely compassionate to others' pains and sorrows, and always tried to assist other people. A man endowed with a fantastic sense of humor. A man who never felt dependent, no matter how complicated the situation might be.

The work is over. The film has been seen by millions. But I am not going to part with Chekhov, Yuri Yakovlev says. He will stay with me always. He is mine, which means that if I cannot find the answer to certain questions, or do not know what to do or say, I open one of his volumes and everything becomes absolutely clear at once. Chekhov is all my life!

This season Yuri Yakovlev is rehearsing two very different and interesting roles: Francesco in Marina Tsvetayeva's play "Three Different Periods in Casanova's Life" and Serpilla in the stage adaptation on Konstantin Simonov's novel about the past war: "The Living and the Dead".

Natalya KUROVA

FACTS and EVENTS

Concerts. A concert of Austrian music has been held at the USSR Composers' Club in Moscow within the framework of co-operation between Soviet and Austrian composers. A joint symposium was devoted to Soviet-Austrian music contacts. Composers take part in festivals in Moscow, Vienna, and other cities and towns.

Museums. Paintings by Serov, Vrubel, Roerich, Korovin, Kustodiev, Petrov-Vodkin, and about a hundred works by other outstanding artists, have been received by the new Museum of Russian Painting in Yerevan, as a gift from Professor Aram Abramyan, a surgeon who lives and works in Moscow.

Books. Raduga Publishers will publish Alexander Chakovsky's

novel "Victory" for French-speaking readers. The publication is dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory over fascist Germany.

Exhibitions. Graphic works by Henri Matisse are being shown at the Hermitage in Leningrad. Among the nine plates, four are self-portraits, painted in various years. 27 drawings in pencil, charcoal, pen and brush, give an ample idea of Matisse's talent in this genre. All the works come from the stocks of the Leningrad museum which boasts of one of the world's best Matisse collections.

Ballet. The Opera and Ballet Theatre in Yerevan has staged three one-act ballets based on Shakespeare's "Hamlet", music by Dmitri Shostakovich, "Romeo and Juliet", music by Berlioz, and "Othello", music by Purcell. "Othello" had previously not been danced in Armenia before.

'SACRED LOVE FOR MUSIC'

Presently can be seen at the Central Concert Hall in Moscow is a musical show based on the works of the Latvian composer Rainalds Pauls. Unfolding before the spectators are the various aspects of his brilliant talent as both a composer and a performer. Taking part in the performance entitled "Sacred Love for Music", a line from a well-known song by the



Composer Rainalds Pauls. Performance of the classical ballet ensemble.



Yugoslav books in the USSR

A ten-day festival of Yugoslav books has opened in the exhibition halls and libraries of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Odessa and Simferopol. Its programme includes vast exhibition-sales of Yugoslav political, scientific books, children's literature, fiction and poetry. Gostogthers and discussions of new books are also organized.

Young readers became acquainted with collections of fairy tales and stories by modern children's writers.

As part of the festival the All-Union State Library of For-

eign Literature arranged an exhibition devoted to the creative activities of Yugoslav writers: Ivo Andrić, Miroslav Krleža, His work "Zemlja" and "Gospoda Cvetkovic" are a great success on the Soviet stage.

In postwar years the works of Yugoslav writers and public figures were published in the USSR in 18 languages of the Soviet peoples with a total circulation of 28 million.

The current exhibition is being sponsored by the popular library of Serbia.

A film about Russia's first indologist

Soviet and Indian film makers have signed a contract in Moscow on the shooting of a joint Soviet-Indian film, "The Pearl Shores Dreamer". It is about Gerasim Lebedev, a Russian enlightener who lived at the end of 18th century.

The idea of making a film about the first Russian indologist belongs to Uptal Dutt, an actor and artistic director in Calcutta. He wrote the script in conjunction with the Soviet playwright Vadim Trunin, says film director Rodion Nakhapetov.

Our team recently returned



The Central Artists Club in Moscow has mounted an exhibition of the Latvian artist Matja Tahaka whose paintings strike one with their talented performance and rare combination of charm, femininity and wit. Her art lively depicts current topical

first indologist

from India where we met our Indian cinema and theatre colleagues in Calcutta. By the way, Gerasim Lebedev lived in the city for several years and he was where he founded his first national theatre and was a Hindustani grammar book. He also did a lot that contributed to the educational process in India.

Now both parties are actively preparing for the shooting of the film which will begin early next year in Leningrad. It will later be continued in India.

problems and everyday events in all, forty pictures are shown.

● "Self-Portrait".

● "Alexis".



WHAT'S ON!

December 4-7

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 4 — A concert. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 5 — Verdi, "Don Carlos" (opera). 7 — Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 4 — Gluck, "Iphigénie en Aulide" (opera). 5 — Triple-bill: Svetlanov, "The Red Guelder Rose"; Mahler, "La Rose malade"; Bizet-Schedrin, "Carmen-Suite" (one-act ballet). 6 — Schedrin, "Dead Souls" (opera). 7 — Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 5 — Double-bill: Schubert, "Evening Dances"; Strauss, "Straussiana" (one-act ballet); 6 — Schedrin, "The Humpbacked Horse" (ballet). 7 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 4 — Suppé, "Die schöne Galatée". 6 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 7 — "Operetta".

FILMS

Double Chase (Mosfilm Studios, USSR). A thriller about the two long-distance drivers and the fate that befalls them.

Cinema: "Novorossiysk" (MCC).

Tsezhaya Kunikova St. (MCC).

Kurskaya.

Marshall Zhukov. Page of the geography (Central Documentary Studios, USSR).

Cinema: "Otkrytiye" (42 Pskovskaya St.). Metro Arbat.

Apsekt Kalinina. Metro Arbat.

Apsekt "Rossiya" (2 Pushkinskaya St.). Metro Pushkinskaya.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, USSR Artists Union (25 Gorky St.). About 60 works, drawings and photographs by Mamo Kallimandi (Fazl) on show. Daily, except Monday, 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, noon to 5 p.m. Metro Gorkovskaya, Pushkinskaya, Trubnaya, 1, 12, 20.

Exhibition Hall. All-Union Nature Protection Society (10 Razina St.). "With Love for Nature" exhibition makes the

First cars from Rautaruukki for Soviet railways

At a recent ceremony at Moscow's large railway station the first two rail timber carriers made by the Finnish Rautaruukki stock company were handed over to the Soviet side. After maintenance trials of the plant in the USSR will begin under an agreement on cooperation in joint production of special freight cars for Soviet railways signed in December 1982

between Rautaruukki and V/O Energomasheksport.

The cars are made using Soviet specifications and designs and the USSR supplies basic components for them.

Rautaruukki managing director Mikko Kivimäki stressed that the present important stage in the joint production of special freight cars resulted from a fruitful cooperation which has fine prospects.

New men's suits by Vestra

Vestra entered the Soviet market 18 years ago, when it established trade contacts with Moscow. Roger Sabourau, director of this French firm which manufactures men's garments, told an MNI correspondent in 1978 it resumed its supply to the USSR. In 1984 Soviet organizations bought from us 1000 men's suits and coats.

At the same time Vestra aims to attach great importance to other forms of cooperation, first of all, to the transfer of its know-how and technology to Soviet organizations concerned.

In 1981 it signed a contract with Sovdetpromimport, is studying the outlooks for a new project.

In 1983 Vestra signed a similar agreement with Licensintorg sewing men's coats at the Clara Zetkin factory in Moscow.

At present Vestra, jointly with the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology and Soviet Technopromimport, is studying the outlooks for a new project.

FRENCH TECHNOLOGY DAYS IN MOSCOW

The Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce pays great attention to the active cooperation between small and medium French firms and Soviet organizations. Part of this cooperation envisages the participation of these firms in the modernization and expansion of Soviet enterprises. The symposium of the French Chamber in this field were analyzed during the French Technology Days sponsored by the

Moscow office of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. Experts from 13 French firms specializing in agriculture and industry — food, chemical, petrochemical, textile and glass — told their Soviet colleagues about the reconstruction of enterprises using latest technological methods and automatic production. The majority of the participating firms are interested in developing business relations with the USSR.

Library of the Society, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Tolstaya Nizhnaya.

CONCERT HALLS

Concert Hall at the Central House (146 Leningradskaya St.). 5 — Yugoslavian performance. Zlatka Bijkovic and Zlatko Bijkovic, with the Magazin.

Gay Central Park of Culture and Rest. 4-7 — "Unusual adventures at the New Year Carnival", programme for young spectators.

WEATHER

December 4-7

Cloudy with clear spells. Snow is probable on December 5. Wind 10°C at night, —6° to —10°C during the day. On December 6, —10° to —15°C at night, —5° to —9°C during the day.

SPORTS

SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIGURE-SKATING COMPETITION FOR THE 'MOSCOW NEWS' PRIZE

Palace of Sport, Lenin Central Stadium

Wednesday, December 5

9 a.m. Men's compulsory

10 a.m. Men's compulsory

11 a.m. Three compulsory dances

12 p.m. Competition opening ceremony

Parade of participants

10 a.m. Ladies' compulsory

11 a.m. Ladies' compulsory

12 p.m. Men's short programme

10 a.m. Original set pattern

Friday, December 7

3.00 p.m. Ladies' short programme

7.30 p.m. Pairs free skating

Saturday, December 8

1.00 p.m. Free dance

7.30 p.m. Men's free skating

Sunday, December 9

1.00 p.m. Ladies' free skating

6.00 p.m. Competition closing ceremony

Parade of participants

Exhibition skating by competition participants

Mitsui, our partner

The firm Mitsui is one of the major Japanese business partners of the USSR. In recent years its trade turnover has been stable, having reached 600-700 million dollars.

We have accumulated extensive experience in our cooperation, says Toshiaki Atsumi, the head of the company's office in Moscow. We try steadily to expand this cooperation and attain new results. Our firm has supplied the Soviet Union with equipment for almost 40 ammonia factories and other chemical enterprises. We also export timber-carriers and other machinery, as well as chemical products and consumer goods.

We import many things from the USSR, for instance, oil and oil products, coal, timber, ammonia, various machines, optical instruments, etc.

We think that among the more efficient forms of cooperation are compensation deals and trade with other countries. In this connection we recently held a seminar in Moscow which was attended by Mitsui agents working in 30 countries.

We introduced them to Soviet foreign trade organizations. Mr. Toshiaki Atsumi, President of our firm, is expected in Moscow in December.

Every year our firm holds exhibitions in the Soviet Union. The most recent one, held at the Moscow International Trade Centre, was devoted to new chemical products.

WHAT THE SANCTIONS COST?

American business quarters insistently come out for removing discriminatory barriers on the road of promoting mutually advantageous Soviet-American trade. In an interview to the newspaper "Journal of Commerce and Commercial" James Giffin, President of the American-Soviet Trade and Economic Council (ASTEC), emphatically pointed to the law on control over exports, which provides for

rigid limitations on crediting US exports and on a number of items of Soviet imports in the USA.

J. Giffin also noted that the so-called Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the law on control over exports was a serious obstacle towards the normalization of trade and economic relations between the two countries. This Amendment illegitimately "ties in" with political questions of financing US exports to the USSR by the Export-Import Bank. If existing obstacles are removed, he said, and a favourable political climate created, the volume of Soviet-US trade could double in one year only.

The newspaper, expressing the interests of broad American business circles, writes about the losses incurred by American companies as a result of discriminatory "sanctions" of the Reagan administration against the corporations which intended to participate in the construction of the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline. Thus, the Caterpillar Tractor Co lost contracts to a total sum of 600 million dollars. More than that, it lost an important market, compelled to yield it mainly to West European companies.